

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
FORT LAUDERDALE DIVISION
CASE NO. 24-CV-61195-MARTINEZ/VALLE

TIFFANY (NJ) LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE INDIVIDUALS, BUSINESS ENTITIES,
AND UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATIONS
IDENTIFIED ON SCHEDULE “A,”

Defendants.

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO DISTRICT JUDGE
ON PLAINTIFF’S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

THIS CAUSE came before the Court upon Plaintiff Tiffany (NJ) LLC’s (“Plaintiff”) Motion for Entry of Temporary Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction, and Order Restraining Transfer of Assets (the “Motion”). (ECF No. 9 at 8-13). United States District Judge Jose E. Martinez has referred the Motion to the undersigned for a Report and Recommendation on Plaintiff’s request for a preliminary injunction. (ECF No. 15 at 1). Accordingly, having held an evidentiary hearing on the matter, and having considered the Motion, the record in this case, the applicable law, and being otherwise fully advised, the undersigned respectfully recommends that the request for a preliminary injunction be **GRANTED** for the reasons stated below.

I. BACKGROUND

Plaintiff is the owner of the following trademarks, which are valid and registered on the Principal Register of the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the “Tiffany Marks”): Trademark No. 0,023,572, registered on September 5, 1893; Trademark No. 0,023,573 registered on September 5, 1893; Trademark No. 0,133,063, registered on July 6, 1920; Trademark No.

1,228,189, registered on February 22, 1983; Trademark No. 1,228,409, registered on February 22, 1983; Trademark No. 1,669,365, registered on December 24, 1991; Trademark No. 2,359,351, registered on June 20, 2000; Trademark No. 2,416,795, registered on January 2, 2001; Trademark No. 3,665,959, registered on August 11, 2009; Trademark No. 5,176,498, registered on April 4, 2017; Trademark No. 7,185,896, registered on October 10, 2023. *See* (ECF No. 9-1 ¶ 4) (Declaration of Pilar Toro) (“Toro Decl.”). The Tiffany Marks are used in connection with the manufacture and distribution of high-quality goods. *Id.*

Defendants are 49 individuals, business entities, and unincorporated associations identified on Schedule A of this Order. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants, through Internet based e-commerce stores have advertised, promoted, offered for sale, or sold goods bearing and/or using what Plaintiff has determined to be counterfeits, infringements, reproductions, or colorable imitations of one or more of the Tiffany Marks. *See* Toro Decl. ¶¶ 9, 11-13; *see also* (ECF No. 9-2 ¶¶ 2-3) (Declaration of Stephen M. Gaffigan) (“Gaffigan Decl.”); (ECF No. 9-3 ¶ 4) (Declaration of Kathleen Burns) (“Burns Decl.”).

On July 9, 2024, Plaintiff filed its Complaint against Defendants alleging: (i) trademark counterfeiting and infringement, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1114; (ii) false designation of origin, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a); (iii) common law unfair competition; and (iv) common law trademark infringement. *See generally* (ECF No. 1) (“Compl.”); *see also* (ECF No. 19) (“Amended Compl.”) (alleging same causes of action against Defendants). One day later, Plaintiff filed the instant Motion. On July 16, 2024, the District Judge entered an order granting Plaintiff’s *ex parte* application for a temporary restraining order, temporarily prohibiting Defendants from the wrongful use of the Tiffany Marks, and restraining Defendants from transferring assets. (ECF No. 14) (the “TRO”).

Pursuant to the TRO, Plaintiff properly served Defendants with a copy of all filings in this matter, including the Complaint, Plaintiff's Motion, the witness declarations, the TRO, and the undersigned's Order setting the preliminary injunction hearing.¹ *See* (ECF Nos. 23, 24). Nonetheless, only counsel for Plaintiff appeared and presented evidence at the August 7, 2024 hearing. To date, Defendants have not responded to the Motion or appeared in this case, individually or through counsel.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

At the preliminary injunction hearing, Plaintiff relied on the Toro declaration to establish its ownership of the Tiffany Marks. *See* Toro Decl. ¶ 4. According to the evidence, the Tiffany Marks have never been assigned or licensed to Defendants, and Defendants do not have, nor have they ever had, the right or authority to use the Tiffany Marks for any purpose. Toro Decl. ¶¶ 9, 12-13.

Moreover, prior to filing the Complaint, Plaintiff's counsel retained Invisible Inc, a licensed private investigative firm, to investigate Defendants' suspected sale of counterfeit versions of Plaintiff's branded products and document the payment account data for funds paid to Defendants for the sale of counterfeit versions of Plaintiff's branded products. *See* Toro Decl. ¶ 10; Burns Decl. ¶ 3; Gaffigan Decl. ¶ 2. During its investigation, Invisible Inc accessed Defendants' Internet-based e-commerce stores and placed orders for various products from each Defendant, all products bearing one or more of the Tiffany Marks, for delivery to addresses in the Southern District of Florida. *See* Burns Decl. ¶ 4. In this way, Invisible Inc documented

¹ The TRO authorized alternate service to Defendants by: (i) e-mail to their corresponding e-mail addresses and/or online contact form provided on the e-commerce store; (ii) e-mail to the registrar of record or marketplace platform for each of the e-commerce stores; or (iii) any other means reasonably calculated to give notice as permitted by the Court. (ECF No. 14 at 10-11).

Defendants' financial account information, as identified in Schedule A of this Order.² *Id.* At the conclusion of the process, Invisible Inc sent Plaintiff detailed web pages of Defendants' respective e-commerce stores for its review. *See* Toro Decl. ¶ 11; Burns Decl. ¶ 4; Gaffigan Decl. ¶ 2. Plaintiff's representative reviewed the various branded products offered for sale and ordered by Invisible Inc by reviewing the Internet based e-commerce stores or the detailed web page captures thereof, and determined the products were non-genuine, unauthorized versions of Plaintiff's products. *See* Toro Decl. ¶¶ 10–13.

Additionally, Plaintiff established that the Tiffany Marks are vital to its business, as the trademarks represent a significant value to its overall business and associated image. Toro Decl. ¶ 8. As a result, Plaintiff suffers irreparable harm to its goodwill, as well as a direct monetary loss, any time any third parties, including Defendants, sell counterfeit and infringing goods bearing identical or substantially similar trademarks. *Id.* Further, Plaintiff faces significant economic and logistical challenges in enforcing its trademark rights against the many unregulated and anonymous Internet-based e-commerce stores, like Defendants, selling counterfeit products, concealing their identities, and quickly abandoning and setting up new e-commerce stores to avoid detection and/or paying Plaintiff damages. Toro Decl. ¶¶ 17-20.

By benefiting from Plaintiff's advertising and marketing strategies while unlawfully using the Tiffany Marks, Defendants are jointly obliterating the otherwise open and available marketplace space in which Plaintiff has the right to fairly market its goods and associated message. Toro Decl. ¶ 22. Thus, Defendants are causing individual, concurrent, and indivisible harm to Plaintiff and the consuming public by: (i) depriving Plaintiff of its right to fairly compete

² On August 2, 2024, Plaintiff filed a Notice of Identification of Additional Payment Accounts Used By Defendant Numbers 29, 31, 38, and 45. *See* (ECF No. 22). The Additional Payment Accounts identified in that notice are also included on Schedule A of this Order.

for space on the World Wide Web and within search engine results thereby reducing the visibility of Plaintiff's genuine goods; (ii) causing an overall degradation of the value of the goodwill associated with the Tiffany Marks by viewing inferior products in either the pre or post-sale setting; and/or (iii) increasing Plaintiff's overall cost to market its goods and educate consumers about its brands via the Internet. Toro Decl. ¶ 23. Due to the availability of the non-genuine Tiffany branded goods being offered for sale by Defendants, Plaintiff is highly likely to experience damage to its reputation and confusion among its consumers absent entry of an appropriate injunction. Toro Decl. ¶ 24.

As Defendants did not appear at the preliminary injunction hearing, the evidence summarized above remains uncontroverted.

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. General Principles

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 authorizes the Court to enter a preliminary injunction where certain requirements are met. Fed. R. Civ. P. 65. To obtain a preliminary injunction, the moving party must demonstrate that: (i) there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits of its claims; (ii) it will suffer irreparable injury if injunctive relief is not granted; (iii) the threatened injury to the moving party outweighs the harm the relief would inflict on the non-movant; and (iv) granting the injunction would serve the public interest. *Schiavo ex. rel Schindler v. Schiavo*, 403 F.3d 1223, 1225–26 (11th Cir. 2005). A plaintiff must establish all four elements. *Wreal, LLC v. Amazon.com, Inc.*, 840 F.3d 1244, 1248 (11th Cir. 2016) *see also Levi Strauss & Co. v. Sunrise Int'l. Trading Inc.*, 51 F.3d 982, 985 (11th Cir. 1995) (listing elements for a preliminary injunction in a Lanham Act case).

A preliminary injunction is “meant to keep the status quo for a merits decision.” *Vital Pharms., Inc. v. Alfieri*, 23 F.4th 1282, 1290 (11th Cir. 2022) (citation omitted); *see Animaccord Ltd. v. Individuals, P’ships & Unincorporated Ass’ns Identified on Schedule “A,”* No. 22-CV-60956-KMM, 2023 WL 5625593, at *6 (S.D. Fla. July 13, 2023), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. 22-CV-60956-KMM, 2023 WL 5765888 (S.D. Fla. Sept. 7, 2023). At the preliminary injunctive stage, the Court may “rely on affidavits and hearsay materials which would not be admissible evidence for a permanent injunction, if the evidence is appropriate given the character and objectives of the injunctive proceeding.” *Levi Strauss & Co.*, 51 F.3d at 985 (citation omitted). Lastly, a preliminary injunction is an extraordinary and drastic remedy that should not be granted unless the movant clearly satisfies the “burden of persuasion” as to all four elements. *Siegel v. LePore*, 234 F.3d 1163, 1176 (11th Cir. 2000). Each element is discussed below.

B. Likelihood of Success on the Merits

To prevail on a claim for trademark infringement, Plaintiff must show that: (i) it has trademark rights in certain trademarks; (ii) Defendants’ use of Plaintiff’s trademarks is without authorization; and (iii) Defendants’ use of Plaintiff’s trademarks is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or deception. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1); *Commodores Ent. Corp. v. McClary*, 879 F.3d 1114, 1130-31 (11th Cir. 2018); *see also Two Pesos, Inc. v. Taco Cabana, Inc.*, 505 U.S. 763, 780 (1992) (Stevens, J. concurring) (citations omitted) (“Whether we call the violation infringement, unfair competition or false designation of origin, the test is identical—is there a likelihood of confusion?”); *Planetary Motion, Inc. v. Techsplosion, Inc.*, 261 F.3d 1188, 1193 n.4 (11th Cir. 2001) (“Courts may use an analysis of federal infringement claims as a ‘measuring stick’ in evaluating the merits of state law claims of unfair competition.”).

Based on the similarities between Defendants' products bearing the Tiffany Marks and genuine products sold by Plaintiff and its authorized dealers, Plaintiff has shown a strong probability that consumers are likely to be confused through Defendants' advertisement, promotion, and/or distribution of goods bearing and/or using counterfeits, reproductions, or colorable imitations of the Tiffany Marks. Plaintiff will also likely establish that the products Defendants are selling and promoting for sale are unlicensed copies of Plaintiff's genuine products. Accordingly, Plaintiff has established the first element by demonstrating a substantial likelihood of success on the merits.

C. Irreparable Harm

Next, to demonstrate irreparable harm, a movant must show "that the injury cannot be undone through monetary remedies." *Anago Franchising, Inc. v. CHMI, Inc.*, No. 09-CV-60713, 2009 WL 5176548, at *11 (S.D. Fla. Dec. 21, 2009) (citation omitted). The irreparable injury claimed "must be neither remote nor speculative, but actual and imminent." *Id.* (quoting *Siegel*, 234 F.3d at 1176). Although economic losses alone will not justify a preliminary injunction, *Bellsouth Telecomms. v. MCIMetro Access Transmission Servs.*, 425 F.3d 964, 970 (11th Cir. 2005), the loss of customers and goodwill is considered an irreparable injury. *Ferrero v. Associated Materials*, 923 F.2d 1441, 1449 (11th Cir. 1991). Further, "a sufficiently strong showing of likelihood of confusion [caused by trademark infringement] may by itself constitute a showing of . . . [a] substantial threat of irreparable harm." *Ferrellgas Partners, L.P. v. Barrow*, 143 F. App'x 180, 191 (11th Cir. 2005) (alteration in original) (quoting *McDonald's Corp. v. Robertson*, 147 F.3d 1301, 1310 (11th Cir. 1998)).

Here, Plaintiff has satisfied its burden of demonstrating that immediate and irreparable injury will result to Plaintiff in that there is good cause to believe that: (i) Defendants own or

control commercial Internet-based e-commerce stores operating under their seller names to advertise, promote, offer for sale, and sell products bearing counterfeit and infringing trademarks in violation of Plaintiff's rights; (ii) more counterfeit and infringing products bearing the Tiffany Marks will appear in the marketplace; (iii) consumers are likely to be misled, confused, and/or disappointed by the quality of these products; and (iv) Plaintiff may suffer loss of goodwill and reputation from Defendants' sales of counterfeit products bearing the Tiffany Marks.

D. Balance of Potential Harms

To grant injunctive relief, the Court must weigh the potential harm to both Plaintiff and Defendants if the temporary injunction is granted. In this regard, Plaintiff has met its burden. First, the undersigned finds no legitimate hardship to Defendants if they were enjoined from engaging in allegedly infringing activities. *See Animaccord Ltd.*, 2023 WL 5625593, at *4. Second, Plaintiff has expended substantial time, money, and resources to develop the quality, reputation, and goodwill associated with its trademarks. Amended Compl. ¶¶ 18-20; Toro Dec. ¶¶ 6-8. Thus, the potential harm to Defendants in restraining their trade in counterfeit goods is far outweighed by the potential harm to Plaintiff, its reputation, and its goodwill as a manufacturer and distributor of high-quality products if such relief is not granted.

E. Public Interest

Lastly, the Court considers the interest of the public in not being misled as to the origin, source, or sponsorship of trademarked products. *See Heron Dev. Corp. v. Vacation Tours, Inc.*, No. 16-CV-20683, 2017 WL 2895921, at *9 (S.D. Fla. Apr. 13, 2017), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. 16-CV-20683, 2017 WL 2901203 (S.D. Fla. May 26, 2017). Here, the public interest favors issuance of the preliminary injunction to protect Plaintiff's lawful trademark interests and protect the public from being misled or confused by the sale of Defendants' counterfeit goods.

IV. BOND

Plaintiff has previously posted bond in the amount of \$10,000, as damages to which Defendants may be entitled for a wrongful injunction or restraint. *See* (ECF No. 17). This bond is a reasonable and appropriate security in this case.

V. RECOMMENDATION

For the reasons set forth above, the undersigned respectfully recommends that Plaintiff's request for a preliminary injunction contained in its Motion (ECF No. 9) be **GRANTED** as follows:

1. Each Defendant, its officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with any Defendant having notice of this Order are hereby restrained and enjoined until further Order of the Court:

- a. From manufacturing, importing, advertising, promoting, offering to sell, selling, distributing, or transferring any products bearing and/or using the Tiffany Marks or any confusingly similar trademarks, other than those actually manufactured or distributed by Plaintiff; and
- b. From secreting, concealing, destroying, selling off, transferring, or otherwise disposing of (i) any products, not manufactured or distributed by Plaintiff, bearing and/or using Plaintiff's trademarks or any confusingly similar trademarks; (ii) any evidence relating to the manufacture, importation, sale, offer for sale, distribution, or transfer of any products bearing and/or using Plaintiff's trademarks or any confusingly similar trademarks; or (iii) any assets or other financial accounts subject to this Order, including inventory assets, in the actual or constructive possession of, or owned, controlled, or held by, or

subject to access by, any Defendant, including but not limited to, any assets held by or on behalf of any Defendant.

2. Each Defendant, their officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with them having notice of this Order shall immediately discontinue, until further Order of the Court, the use of Plaintiff's trademarks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, on or in connection with all Internet-based e-commerce stores owned and operated or controlled by them, including those listed in Schedule A of this Order;

3. Each Defendant, their officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, distributors, and all persons in active concert or participation with them having notice of this Order shall immediately discontinue, until further Order of the Court, the use of Plaintiff's trademarks, or any confusingly similar trademarks, within domain name extensions, metatags or other markers within website source code, from use on any web page (including as the title of any web page), from any advertising links to other websites, from search engines' databases or cache memory, and any other form of use of such terms which is visible to a computer user or serves to direct computer searches to Internet-based e-commerce stores registered, owned, or operated by any Defendant, including those listed in Schedule A of this Order;

4. Each Defendant shall continue to preserve copies of all computer files relating to the use of any of the Internet-based e-commerce stores operating under the names listed in Schedule A and shall take all steps necessary to retrieve computer files relating to the use of the Internet-based e-commerce stores operating under the same that may have been deleted before the entry of this Order;

5. Upon Plaintiff's request, the privacy protection service for any of Defendants' Internet-based e-commerce stores for which the registrant uses such privacy protection service to conceal the registrant's identity and contact information is ordered to disclose to Plaintiff the true identities and contact information of those registrants;

6. This Order shall apply to the Internet-based e-commerce stores listed in Schedule A and any other seller identification names, e-commerce stores, or financial accounts that are being used by Defendants to counterfeit Plaintiff's trademarks at issue in this action and/or unfairly compete with Plaintiff;

7. This Order shall not apply to any Defendant or associated e-commerce store dismissed from this case or as to which Plaintiff has withdrawn its request for a preliminary injunction;

8. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116(d)(5)(D) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(c), Plaintiff shall maintain its previously posted bond in the amount of \$10,000, as payment of damages to which Defendants may be entitled for a wrongful injunction or restraint, during the pendency of this action, or until further Order of this Court. *See* (ECF No. 17). In the Court's discretion, the bond may be subject to increase should an application be made in the interest of justice;

9. Plaintiff shall serve copies of this Order and all future filings and orders on Defendants as directed by the District Judge through the means authorized in the TRO. (ECF No. 14 at 10-11);

10. In addition, to provide further notice of this proceeding, and all other pleadings, orders, and documents filed in this case, the owners, operators, and/or administrators of the e-commerce stores and/or financial institutions, payment processors, banks, escrow services, money

transmitters, and marketplace platforms, including but not limited to PayPal and eBay, and their related companies and affiliates shall, at Plaintiff's request, provide Plaintiff's counsel with any e-mail addresses known to be associated with Defendants' respective Internet-based e-commerce stores; and

11. This Order shall remain in effect during the pendency of this action, or until such further date as set by the Court or stipulated by the parties.

Within **14 days** after being served with a copy of this Report and Recommendation and any supplemental filing, any party may serve and file written objections to any of the above findings and recommendations as provided by the Local Rules for this District. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); S.D. Fla. Mag. R. 4(b). Failure to timely object waives the right to challenge on appeal the District Court's order based on unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions contained in this Report and Recommendation. 11th Cir. R. 3-1 (2023); *see Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985).

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on August 7, 2024.


ALICIA O. VALLE
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

cc: U.S. District Judge Jose E. Martinez
All Counsel of Record

SCHEDULE A
DEFENDANTS BY E-COMMERCE STORE NAME,
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT INFORMATION, AND MEANS OF CONTACT

Def. No.	Defendant / E-commerce Store Name	Payee Information	Merchant ID / Transaction Number	PayPal E-mail	Additional Means of Contact
1	adorbeth.com	adorbeth		adorbethservice@gmail.com	adorbethservice@gmail.com adorbethservice@gmail.com store+80372695333@t.shopifyemail.com
2	Alisa Li	琦 张		1303300637@qq.com	WhatsApp: +86 186 9795 7423
3	allbrandstyle.cn	Wan Zhaofu		bryanwan@vip.qq.com	service@allbrandstyle.cn extrust@gmail.com WhatsApp: +86 137 6087 0619
4	annahparker.com a.k.a. vtyew.top a.k.a. finepaymtt.com	Nubodysoles	FTJ286CVLX HQQ	mykael.marshall@hotmail.com	e@chieftratt.com REG_20975525@WH OISPROTECTION.CC
4	brookslindsey.com	Edvard Rosing @EdvardRosing3		kalistratovmihail5@gmx.ch	e@chieftratt.com service@https://www.brookslindsey.com
5	beluxe.vn a.k.a beriche.com.vn	NINH NGUYEN @HermesClub128	36U78XSKKJ A2C		Beriche.everdayHermes@gmail.com WhatsApp: +84 96 108 33 33
6	bestjennyisme	勇 熊		roseliamuramoto0@gmail.com	WhatsApp: +86 139 7118 2135
7	cartisphere.com	Jonche Ristov		pay@cartisphere.com	contact@cartisphere.com newsletter@cartisphere.com
8	charlionoht a.k.a. fendisunshinebag			fashionscarfhat@yahoo.com	blindamiler@gmail.com WhatsApp: +86 150 8018 9586

9	chinashoesfactory a.k.a. China shoes	赛鹤 吴		thinkstart820@gmail.com	thinkstart820@gmail.com WhatsApp: +86 170 4052 6004
10	Cia's Jewelry	Janie ann Ocampo		yhen.ocampo@yahoo.com	Facebook DM
11	cicoart1.com	cicoart		cicoart1lan@gmail.com	cicoart1lan@gmail.com PW- 0BE6E5FE6BC672FC 870B53A42D678200 @PRIVACYGUARDIAN.ORG
11		福清市高山联明 汽车快修公司	6HHDQ2PSM K5GC		cicoart1lan@gmail.com PW- 0BE6E5FE6BC672FC 870B53A42D678200 @PRIVACYGUARDIAN.ORG
12	demarca__ph			mellowmiles.mm@gmail.com	Instagram DM
13	Designer jewelry			Libertygift@hotmail.com	Sell@dazgirl.shop WhatsApp: +86 135 3423 6539
14	Erin Minyond			minyond_gems@163.com	WhatsApp: +86 136 6071 8302
15	getjewelrys.com	Wu Xinxin	SBDHRWU73 VSHW	maryjohna@hotmail.com	getbraceletinfo@gmail.com
16	gl_cocosneakers a.k.a cocokickofficial.com a.k.a cocokickcc.ru a.k.a. cocokick.best	佳 李		m13030826637@163.com	offices@cocokickofficial.com official@cocokick.best support@cocokick.services WhatsApp: +86 187 6054 0853
17	hypeunique.online	hypeunique	PU95P2HG39 FQ2		support@hypeunique.online contact.hypeunique@gmail.com

18	inluxeking.com	郭斌生		my18kjewelry@126.com	info@inluxeking.com reliveluxuryjewelry@gmail.com customjewelry@inluxeking.com saleluxuryjewelry@gmail.com WhatsApp: +1 (920) 557-4714
18	my18kjewelry			my18kjewelry@126.com	WhatsApp: +1 (920) 557-4714
19	insdrip.com	Miaoyan Sale E-commerce		slowman2020@outlook.com	support@insdrip.com store+60231876778@t.shopifyemail.com
20	josiejewelry.com	枝江市驷犇商贸有限公司		nihuacipx81@163.com	josiejewelry@outlook.com
21	lanstia.com	Najeste	RDFRTSGEL76Y8		anjeste121@gmail.com
22	leixluxury a.k.a. leixluxury.com			sandoos@163.com	kingjewelry@163.com WhatsApp: +12628068175
23	lovebagfans.com.co	陈玉婷 @piperfinn78	D2CV9XHSY A8YC		lovebagfans@outlook.com WhatsApp: +852 6636 4784
24	lovejewellry.com	Shenzhen Paipaiwo Network Technology Co., Ltd.	G5BPUNA59 YCTU		tomzxw@outlook.com maskjack315@gmail.com
24	lovejewelry.com	Shenzhen Paipaiwo Network Technology Co., Ltd.	G5BPUNA59 YCTU	Jinyou8272@gmail.com	tomzxw@outlook.com maskjack315@gmail.com
24		Shenzhen Paipaiwo Network Technology Co., Ltd.	G5BPUNA59 YCTU		tomzxw@outlook.com maskjack315@gmail.com

25	lovenjy.com	长汀县寻众百货店（个体工商户）	GL2URW7U9BVWJ		support@ringsmile.com support@clover-jewelry.com
26	Luxury goods factory direct sales a.k.a KIM a.k.a. 2916172105c	Fuan Ertong Department Store 福安市贰筒百货商行	A7HC9ZFRBG85W	1610908826@qq.com	WhatsApp: +86 133 7697 3090
27	luxurylin001 a.k.a. luxurylin	Ian Loh		ian_spy16@hotmail.com	lzhongwen91@gmail.com WhatsApp: +86 157 5935 5195
28	luxuryonsale.co.uk	luxuryonsale.co.uk		info@luxuryonsale.co.uk	info@luxuryonsale.co.uk
29	monogramluxex.co	CÔNG TY TNHH DUY MINH TECH	5U7483AAALTRJ 7Z2UUNMBJCKK6	support@dumitech.store	contact@monogramluxex.co
30	monogramluxex.net		J7MELXQDE3G54		contact@monogramluxex.net LUONGDINH1652@GMAIL.COM
31	nynluxury.com		M3YJ8F4QCQRXE QDDFV38HBCULJ	1767747290@qq.com nynluxury@outlook.com	zhu56468@gmail.com
32	ohotbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		lagreen511@gmail.com support@ohotbag.shop sales@ohotbag.shop
32		文 智弘 @41y8 智弘 文		asd763881227@163.com	support@ohotbag.shop cntopshoes@gmail.com lagreen511@gmail.com sales@ohotbag.shop

32	oqsybag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@oqsybag.sho p lagreen511@gmail.co m sales@oqsybag.shop
32	osrrbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	lagreen511@gmail.co m support@osrrbag.shop sales@osrrbag.shop
32	ossrbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	lagreen511@gmail.co m support@ossrbag.shop sales@ossrbag.shop
32	oxuhbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@oxuhbag.sho p alexissaveryprpews@ gmail.com sales@oxuhbag.shop
32	pacubag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@pacubag.sho p cntopshoes@gmail.co m worldsroderickthyi qph@gmail.com sales@pacubag.shop
32	pgslbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@pgslbag.shop lagreen511@gmail.co m cntopshoes@gmail.co m sales@pgslbag.shop
32	pwzbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@pwzbag.shop sales@pwzbag.shop lagreen511@gmail.co m
32	pxtzbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@pxtzbag.shop worldsroderickthyi qph@gmail.com sales@pxtzbag.shop
32	pymbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@pymbag.sho p lagreen511@gmail.co m sales@pymbag.shop
32	qdbbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA	support@qdbbag.shop lagreen511@gmail.co m sales@qdbbag.shop

32	qxubag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@qxubag.shop lagreen511@gmail.co m sales@qxubag.shop
32	ruyubag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@ruyubag.sho p alexissaveryprpews@ gmail.com sales@ruyubag.shop
32	uwtrbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@uwtrbag.sho p alexissaveryprpews@ gmail.com sales@uwtrbag.shop
32	vxixbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@vxixbag.sho p alexissaveryprpews@ gmail.com sales@vxixbag.shop
32	wntbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@wntbag.shop cntopshoes@gmail.co m sales@wntbag.shop
32	wsvslbag.shop	文 智弘 @41y8	KF29JLWXM CQWA		support@wsvslbag.sh op worldsroderickthyiqp h@gmail.com sales@wsvslbag.shop
33	peakhook.is	MeetCadeau Co., Ltd.		vinking- wiio@outlook.com	cspeakhook@gmail.co m
34	popshoeofficial.com		KC5DQ8PTH ESJ6		popshoeofficial@gmai l.com
35	projewelrys.com	国 张		zhangguovip@hotmail.co m	support@Projewelrys. com PW- C51E5A08A1E9A02C 6C722AED7A88CF37 @PRIVACYGUARDI AN.ORG
36	repskiller.org a.k.a. repskiller.co	金钟 朱		zjzbest2022@163.com	repskillerservice@gm ail.com support@repskiller.co WhatsApp: +852 7076 8774
37	Rivaayat.co	Sam Faisal		samfaisal@live.com	care@rivaayat.co store+82527519032@t .shopifyemail.com

38	sneakerheadfashions.com	Sneakerhead Fashion	CFZRDQURA 677J		support@sneakerheadfashions.com 2C4CE71FDE4345F68874427CE7630423.P ROTECT@WITHHELD FORPRIVACY.COM confirm@sneakerheadfashions.com support@sneakbagstores.com marketing@sneakerheadfashions.com marketing.fashions@sneakerheadfashions.com
		NGUYEN CONG TRINH	NB4A5VFUG QGF2	nctrinh139@gmail.com	
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40	stockxkicks.com	广州晓紫贸易店		ElmoMerfeldr@gmail.com	service@stockxkicks.com WhatsApp: +1 (424) 467-8020
41	supstagemy.com a.k.a. supstage.official a.k.a. Supstage.Jason			Kerkchenping.tenby@gmail.com	Kerkchenping.tenby@gmail.com SUPSTAGEMY.COM @CONTACTPRIVACY.COM WhatsApp: +60 17-978 4022
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43	werep.is	PVN	896HS6P2Y7 A5Q		cs.wereplica@gmail.com wereplica@gmail.com werep.teamsp@gmail.com
44	Wholesale Luxury Boutique			13759573580@163.com	WhatsApp: +86 152 2302 8067

45	wonderwooden.com	河南确进商贸有限公司 河南三赛新能源有限公司	2JR56Q5VDU CAN GDXN4WKR JRGX8	fasionn@163.com servicechanglan@gmail.com	service@wonderwooden.com
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48	86 171 7794 2698 a.k.a. High end luxury a.k.a. a20181119230655031 0156320 a.k.a. 86 152 0597 9595			184490237@qq.com	WhatsApp: +86 171 7794 2698 WhatsApp: +86 152 0597 9595
49	lijunyang	eBay Commerce Inc.	eBay Transaction Number: 516297630U4 70374K		